

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

Interesting Items Gathered From All Parts of the World Condensed Into Small Space for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Washington.

An atmosphere of gravity and somber silence enveloped the Mexican situation at Washington, not only with regard to the dissatisfaction of the United States at Great Britain's attitude, but as to the critical state of affairs in Mexico City as the election draws near.

The new federal industrial commission, empowered by Congress to inquire into economic conditions in the United States, held its first meeting at Washington, and outlined the scope of its activities.

President Wilson has designated Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving Day.

President Wilson has signed the Urgency Deficiency bill carrying exemptions from civil service of deputy United States marshals and deputy collectors of internal revenue.

The American government, it is shown, is not entirely pleased with the British government's policy, administration officials being particularly disappointed by the declaration of Sir Edward Gray that nothing thus far had occurred in Mexico to change the British view that recognition of Huerta was the correct policy.

Following a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of Labor Wilson, it was announced at the White House that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British militant suffrage leader, would be admitted to the United States without bond.

President Wilson has written Representative Underwood, the majority leader of the House, expressing the opinion that the Currency bill would be reported to the Senate not later than the first week in November, and passed after two or three weeks of debate.

All of the men killed in the troop train wreck on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Buckatunna, Miss., died in the line of duty, the War Department announced.

The President of the United States is to take a hand in deciding the question of whether Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette of England, shall be admitted to this country.

Domestic Items.

Four years of effort to solve the mystery of the murder and robbery of Charles Johnston, a wealthy reclusive of Harper, Kan., ended in the confession of Eli Girard that he, his brother, Peter, and Frank J. Marlon committed the crime, according to the county attorney, Donald Muir.

Six men were killed, four others injured severely, one probably fatally, and practically all of Staten Island was left in darkness and without trolley service as the result of a double boiler explosion at the plant of the Richmond Light and Power Company at Livingston, Staten Island.

The trial at Augusta, Ga., of Thomas F. Watson, charged with sending obscene matter through the mail, ended abruptly at noon, when Federal Judge Rufus F. Foster sustained the motion of the defense quashing the indictment against the Georgia editor.

Seven Mexican miners, entombed for several days in the Vogel & Lawrence lignite workings at Rockdale, Tex., were found alive when rescuers gained the mine interior by drilling a 90-foot shaft. The men were imprisoned by a cave-in following a cloud-burst, which flooded the mine.

Lightning struck a column of the Sixth Cavalry, marching between Texas City and Galveston, killing Monroe, George Morris and John Zimmer, privates. Veterinary Surgeon Devine was injured slightly.

A quarter million dollar corporation is being formed in St. Louis, it is said, to take over practically all the undertaking and livery establishments in the city.

William Riley, 18 years old, is dead at his home in Wilmington, Del., as the result of injuries received in a football game. In a contest between local teams he was thrown heavily in a scrimmage and sustained concussion of the brain.

The cost of living of June 15, was approximately 60 per cent higher than the average between 1890 and 1900; more than 3 per cent higher than it was a year ago, and nearly 15 per cent higher than it was two years ago.

One of the most unique organizations in Cleveland was formed when two hundred young-old men, barred from employment by the age limit that modern industry has set, met in the council chambers at the city hall and organized.

Over four hours in the grasp of the whirlpool in a small motor boat, Peter W. Langeard of Detroit was rescued almost dead. Langeard made the trip through the Whirlpool Rapids from the Maid of the Mist, landing on the Canadian side, to the whirlpool, to furnish a subject for a moving picture film.

Two hundred and forty-seven miners are believed to be dead beneath tons of fallen earth, timber, coal and rocks in the cuts and rooms of Stag Canyon Mine No. 2 of the Stag Canyon Fuel Company at Dawson, N. M. Thirty-eight dead and twenty-three rescued made up the total of the first day's work of recovery.

A blanket indictment charging Harry K. Thaw and four others with conspiracy in connection with his escape from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane in August has been returned by the grand jury at New York.

A heavy blanket of fog that settled over North Kansas City early in the morning was responsible for a head-on trolley wreck on the Excelsior Springs line, in which four men were injured. Two of them may die.

A woman and her baby and seven negroes lost their lives and thirty-six persons were injured slightly in a tornado which swept over Southern Louisiana recently.

Two hundred and twenty-five miners are locked in the earth as the result of an explosion in shaft No. 2 of the Stag Canyon mine at Dawson, N. M. After the explosion five of the two hundred and thirty men who entered the mine were rescued from higher levels, but as the drill work progresses the rescuers are finding their task harder because of the tons of coal and debris which are blocking the shaft. Most of the imprisoned men are Italians.

Producers of gas in the Cushing (Ok.) field, where the daily gas production bids fair to reach a billion cubic feet before many months, will not dispose of their production at two cents a thousand feet at the well. Every producer in the field was represented at a meeting in Tulsa, Ok., when this action was taken.

Twenty soldiers of Company Thirty-nine and Company One Hundred and Seventy, United States Coast Artillery, were killed and about one hundred others injured when a special troops train on the Mobile & Ohio railroad crashed through a trestle near State Line, Miss. The wreck was caused by the engine tender jumping the track.

The entire railroad terminals of East St. Louis, Ill., said to be the largest in the United States, were threatened with destruction by a fire of unknown origin which began at 10 o'clock at night and wrought more than a million dollars damage by 1 o'clock in the morning. The greatest losses were those of the Advance Elevator Company, \$50,000, and the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, \$100,000.

In the most fiercely contested judicial election in the history of Illinois, Charles C. Craig, Democrat, of Galesburg, was elected to the supreme bench to succeed Judge John P. Hand by a majority of 3,640 over Judge Leslie D. Puterbaugh, Republican, of Peoria.

Foreign Affairs.

Daniel and Evaristo Madero, brothers of the late president of Mexico, have been arrested at Monterey, charged with complicity in a plot to turn over that city to revolutionaries, according to dispatches printed in the newspapers here.

"The dissolution of congress by President Huerta was purely an internal affair of Mexico, which could not possibly have any bearing upon the presentation of my credentials," said Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, when asked concerning the comments in the press growing out of the coincidence of the two events.

When a Lelpale street car collided with a circus wagon at midnight it liberated one tiger and eight lions and the city was in an uproar until daylight.

Personal.

Dr. Reuben Gold Thwaites, secretary and superintendent of the Wisconsin Historical Society twenty-five years, is dead of heart disease at Madison. He was 60 years old and was the author of many historical works.

William Sulzer, deposed governor of New York, returned to his old home as a hero. His East Side supporters gave him a welcome that brought tears to his eyes. It was the proudest moment of his life, he said.

William Sulzer, deposed as governor of the state of New York, was nominated for the assembly by the Progressives of the Sixth Assembly.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was received with military honors as he stepped ashore from the steamer Vanduyck at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Indications are that William Sulzer will make the race for assemblyman from the Sixth District, which is included in the congressional district he formerly represented.

IRRIGATION AT TERRAL

SWEET POTATOES BRING \$425 AN ACRE, WHILE ONIONS BRING NEARLY \$400.

USES RED RIVER UNDERFLOW

Dr. L. D. Ewing Shows Wonderful Results of Intensive Farming on a Plot of Eight Acres in Jefferson County.

Utilizing the underflow of the Red river, Dr. L. D. Ewing of Terral has successfully irrigated six to eight acres on his farm and has grown garden crops which have netted startling sums. His sweet potatoes brought as high as \$425 an acre, and onions netted \$350 off the same area. Dr. Ewing, though no longer young in years, is one of the most progressive farmers in Oklahoma. He took to irrigating two years ago after drouth almost wiped out his garden crops. He has experimented with all kinds of crops and has generally been successful.

Dr. Ewing installed a fifteen-horsepower gasoline engine. He attached it to a No. 2 centrifugal pump with a two-inch intake and three-inch outlet capable of delivering about 150 gallons a minute. His engine has a capacity of 30 barrels a minute when operating a larger pump. The well is 21 feet deep and there is a four-foot basin of water. A galvanized iron casing six feet in diameter was sunk into the sandy soil and the sand and mud pumped out. There is an almost inexhaustible supply of water, as the Red river underflow extends several miles on each side of the river bed though the bed itself may be perfectly dry in midsummer. There are about 20,000 acres in the Red river valley in the vicinity of Terral which could be irrigated, and several farmers and truck gardeners are preparing to follow Dr. Ewing's example and make use of the underflow. The lift is from 15 to 25 feet and can easily be handled by the type of engine installed by Dr. Ewing.

So enthusiastic is the physician over his irrigating scheme that he lets his engine pump day and night without stopping more than a few hours in order to clean out the cylinders or to allow it to cool. His engine and pump cost him about \$900 and he says it was the best investment he ever made. Last year when his neighbors had no crops he was selling tomatoes at the rate of \$300 an acre and his sweet potatoes were bringing him from \$200 to \$400 an acre. He says the outfit has long ago paid for itself. The engine consumes about three gallons of gasoline in a day of ten hours. It is so simple to operate that his twelve-year-old son is entrusted with its management.

Thousand Bushels an Acre

On sandy loam land which once had been the bed of the river Dr. Ewing last year raised almost 1,000 bushels of sweet potatoes an acre. These he sold for from 50 cents to \$1.50 a bushel. Waurika, Ryan and Chickasha, Okla., took part of the crop, as did Ringgold, Texas.

Onions also proved a success on the Ewing farm. He sowed Prizetaker and Spanish onion seed in rows and thinned them after the plants appeared. His yield was astonishing, totaling about \$400 an acre on part of the field. He sold the crop for an average of \$1 and \$1.50 a bushel in crates to Waurika and Ryan stores, points a short distance from Terral. One-tenth of an acre of cantaloupes which Dr. Ewing irrigated brought in \$65.

Summer Wakefield cabbage planted by Dr. Ewing February 10th yielded about 10 to 12 tons an acre, which sold for from 2 to 2½ cents a pound.

Cauliflower grew with astonishing speed and made a crop on a small scale which was rated at about \$500 an acre. Several of the heads weighed three pounds each. Irish potatoes, also irrigated, yielded 320 bushels an acre and sold for \$1.25 to \$1.60 a bushel to nearby towns.

Land in the vicinity of Terral is worth about \$50 an acre and some is quoted for less. There are thousands of fine bottom farms which could easily be irrigated with little expense and labor. Farms that are barely paying some years could be made to yield handsome incomes with irrigation to aid the crops. Dr. Ewing has preached the doctrine of watering the fields for years and his demonstration has been an eye-opener to many.

Irrigation Inexpensive.

The expense of irrigating is comparatively little. If the engine is operated ten hours it will consume about five gallons of gasoline, which costs about 20 cents a gallon. It takes from one and a half to two days to irrigate an acre on the Ewing farm with the dikes and ditches in use. Much water is lost in the sand during transmission. Dr. Ewing says that he intends to install another pumping device which will require an engine of only four horsepower and which will bring the water from a depth of thirty feet to the surface in buckets. He thinks ten acres can be irrigated every ten or twelve days at an expense of about 50 cents a day for gasoline. This would be \$2 an acre, which is low when compared with the cost of irrigation in an up-to-date irrigation country.

ANOTHER WAY TO BUILD A SILO



Brick silo on farm of M. M. Fulker-son, Alva, and prize silage fed Holstein bull.

NEW RIVAL FOR THE GOBBLER

THANKSGIVING DINNER ALL OF PEANUTS

Horace Wolverton of Duncan and His Wife Design a Unique Menu of the Little Gobblers

Ever hear of a peanut Thanksgiving dinner? The first one on record was served at the home of Horace M. Wolverton, three miles from Duncan, Okla., November 28, 1912. Of course there was turkey and, incidentally, two or three chickens to help fill the plates of the youngsters who came back for a second—or a third—helping. Mr. Turkey had about an inch of juicy fat over his breastbone and it was put there by peanuts. Chickens were in the same class, for all the fowls on the Wolverton farm range in the peanut fields.

As desert there was a peanut layer cake. This was baked by Mrs. Wolverton, who is an adept at making use of the gobblers in her culinary operations. She crushed the parched nuts and mixed them with caramel, making a filling for the layers that was delicious and appetizing. Other things served—all except the cranberries—were grown on the place. It was strictly a home products dinner, with second crop Irish potatoes and some fine yams, pumpkin pie and other good things, including apples from the farm orchard. The peanut butter was home made, as was the dairy butter, and the children preferred the former. The Wolverton "kids" are noted for their heartiness and health and a peanut diet is largely responsible.

A flock of 46 turkeys kept the peanut plants free from insects through the summer and did not damage the vines. After the nuts matured, the turkeys, in some way, discovered what was in the ground, and they picked them out about as readily as the hogs do. Mrs. Wolverton sold \$44.85 worth of peanut fed turkeys before Thanksgiving and had 15 good ones left for the Christmas trade. Fowls fed on peanuts have a soft juicy meat that equals milk-fed poultry in tenderness and has a flavor peculiarly its own. There is room for the development of a new specialty here that means money for the man who gets in the field with peanut fed poultry.

KAFFIR YIELD IS SUPERB

Head Found Large as Ear of Corn; Argument for Acreage Increase.

A head of kaffir corn, weighing practically as much as an ear of corn and fully matured, is the unanswerable argument favoring the planting of kaffir corn in Oklahoma instead of corn, that was brought to Oklahoma City by W. D. Bentley, government demonstration agent in charge of the work being done by the department of agriculture in Oklahoma. The kaffir corn head had been taken from a field adjoining some corn that was showing the effects of a hot July sun and lack of moisture.

"I took the kaffir corn head from a field near Snyder," Mr. Bentley said, "and the whole field practically was ready for cutting. Yet in spite of what has been said regarding the planting of corn in the state, there are more than 5,000,000 acres given to that crop in Oklahoma this year and not half as much in kaffir corn. The corn always looks promising in the latter part of June but from practically first place the state usually drops to twenty-fifth place during July. This has been the experience nearly every year, and yet corn is planted again as though the yield had been abnormal. That's optimism for you, but to a fault."

Mr. Bentley contends that the farmers should raise kaffir corn for the feed that will be produced for livestock instead of endeavoring to raise a cash crop. His gospel is to send the products of the farm to market on four legs, by raising peanuts, milomaise, kaffir corn and other insurance crops as feed and then raising hogs and cattle.

Farm Education

Every good farmer knows that his children should be taught to love and enjoy the farm. Most schools give the country boy and girl a city education and fail entirely to teach them the pleasant and profitable side of farming.

Wilson Changes His Base

Jas. A. Wilson, until recently director of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, has been employed as county agent for Kingfisher county in the farmers' co-operative demonstration work.

Funny, Isn't It?

A farmer near Byron had fifty-eight acres of wheat which yielded an average of thirty-eight bushels of sixty-one-pound wheat. And less than two inches of rain fell while the wheat was growing.

Happy Bake Days



CALUMET BAKING POWDER



You don't save money when you buy cheap or lip-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is the superior to sour milk and soda.

DID DRAW THE LINE AT THAT

After All, There Was Something the Victorious Insurgents Would Not Be Guilty Of.

The successful revolutionist (for that month) leaned back in his chair. "While you correspondents have been reasonably accurate in your accounts," he remarked, "you have overlooked some of our goods points. We acknowledge capturing the insurgent general, starving him a week, beating him regularly, cutting off his ears and finally banishing him, but—"

He paused that the force of the remark might be fully felt.

"When you say we have been inhuman and given to extreme cruelty, you overdraw it. We haven't even hinted at running him for vice-president."—New York Evening Post.

Tickled a Mule.

Little Paul Porpore had heard the mules laugh, or at least make noises that sounded like laughter, and so when he saw a sad-faced jack standing loose near a stable at Cypress avenue and Troutman street, Brooklyn, he decided it should be cheered up. Little Paul—he is five years old and lives at 31 Wyckoff avenue—got a straw and tickled the mule's ear. The mule sort of grinned and shook its head, but didn't hee-haw. Then little Paul tried again. This time the mule whirled about quickly, raised his heels—and the next sounds that little Paul heard were the clang of an ambulance bell and the hee-haw of the mule, combined. The surgeon from the German hospital bandaged up Paul's face and hands, upon which he had slid along the street after alighting. Then his mother took him home.—New York World.

ECZEMA ON BACK AND CHEST

Pierson, N. Dakota.—"The eczema started on my scalp. It finally went on to the back of my neck, then on to my back, arms and chest. It broke out in pimples first and then seemed to run together in some places, making a sore about the size of a dime. At times the itching and burning were so intense that it seemed unbearable. The more I scratched it the worse it became, and there would be a slight discharge from it, especially on my scalp, so as to make my hair matted and sticky close to the scalp. The hair was dry, lifeless and thin. My hair was falling so terribly that I had begun to despair of ever finding relief. My clothing irritated the eruption on my back. The affected parts were almost a solid scab.

"I had been bothered with eczema for about a year and a half. Then I began using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used them daily for two months and I was cured." (Signed) Miss Mildred Dennis, Apr. 30, 1913. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

No Risk.

Doctor—Have you any of that running condition? Patient—No. I can dodge all the autos.

No Small Attentions Now.

"Marriage seems to have made a different man of Tom." "His wife says it has made an indifferent man of him."

The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things brighten up generally. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all. For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised bakings. Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing. Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

The Sacred Ballot.

Apocryphal the "sacredness" of the ballot, after the last election in which I took part, I asked a laborer (who had nothing to fear from me) how he voted. "God knows," was the answer "I don't."

"Not know how you voted?" I said; "what on earth do you mean?" "Well, sir," he explained, "this here ballot is sacred, ain't it? So I sez, 'Let God decide,' and I sez a prayer to him, and I shuts my eyes and makes my mark. He knows where I puts 'un, I don't."—Correspondence of the London Observer.

CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Made the Parson Happy.
It was Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York, who, when he was bishop of Stepney, remarked, apropos of the children of the East end: "They are doing a great deal to rebuke the tendency of the clergy to become middle-aged in spirit—dull, morose and superior." And he told one of his favorite stories of an East end cleric who was feeling lifeless and disconsolate on setting out on his daily round of visits, when a little street urchin looked up at him with a cheerful eye and knowing smile, and said: "Ullo, young man! That greeting quite reassured the parson for the rest of the day," Dr. Lang declares.

In Plunkville.

"Why do you keep your jail barricaded so strongly? These tramps don't want to get out."

"I know that," said the constable, "but there's plenty want to slip in."

Getting Some Business.

"Is your son, the young doctor, getting any business?" "Yes; he did very nicely during the green apple season, and he says the football season promises well."

Disquieting.

"Mamma, why did you marry papa?" "So you're begun to wonder, too?"—Detroit Free Press.